work, sew and wash for six, take care we halics—one two years and the other se menths old; isn't considered woch of oman," no how." Women work "won are l'ealthy, strong, long-lived, they it love to be pale and headschey; they we duties and cares; can cat pork and ms, and go to meeting without gloves; a care of sink friends, and watch through a weary nights, by the nillow of a per-

ny go out to take tes in good calico sos, and it is not he fashion to keep a waiting three-quarters of an hour re even a servant girl appears to open say, "not at home."

to say, "not ut home."
Western women go shopping, but they ake the beets and turnips, chickens, shoese, blackberries and raspberries, and axchange them for blue check and stogies, hat their stronghanded boys may not fear he bite of rattlesnakes, or mad dogs in

Trading done, they speed homeward and refresh themselves by getting dinner, and est corn dodgers, or ham and eggs, without a dream of indigestion. Their children and the control of the c dren do not half die (guess you wouldn't think so if you could look juside the home at bed-time,) and their husbands don't brake up un ess they have invested the last lrop with some merchant who has been labbling in stocks, to help some New York ady's husband out of a fix. "New York

adies" and "Western women" are two diferent species of the human.
We could find you western ladies that
are not the lineal descendants of farmers,
and could claim nativity, in some of the
prownstone fronts, and their parentage from
the snobocracy—there are plenty in prairiedom. But we don't set any store by 'em
and could spare New York or any other city
"threadful site." If they want on it takes readful site," if they want 'em, it takes e, and not mistake. But dear life we've t women to spare—no, not one. Each hole-souled, loving true woman—wife, other or sister—is a treasure in the land.

The level prairies and beautiful swelling bills and valleys, with their lixurient groves and lofty forests, have homes for them all. The stifled city offers no allorements. And if Mr. Tracy, or any other phylanthropist, can gather up a colony of those "poodle dog" nurses, or money-spending "shoppers" and secretary quadrupled itself in fity probabilities and prospects. tall. The stifled city offers no allorets. And if Mr. Tracy, or any other
anthropist, can gather up a colony of
a "poodle dog" nurses, or money-spendshoppers" and send them out to Egypt
clp us gather in the amense crop of
the gather in the amense crop of
the first time of those who are now
born, it may reach to fifty millions.

Those are startling figures, but they present
probabilities and prospects which present topies of the most serious reflection upon the current political topics of the times. We present
them for the use of readers and speakers who
may not have before them the long tables out
of which they have been prepared. that is just tempting us out into the fields and the woods, we will promise to take the number of the London Quarterly Review contains an historical sketch of the remarkable re-

thoray, trouden with bleeding feet and aching brow, a battle which no peace fol-lows this side of the grave; which the grave grps to finish before the victory is wen; and strange that it should—this is the highest life of a man. Look back along the great names of history, there is none whose life is other than this.—Westminster Review.

SAGACIOUS OLD LADY!-Says Mrs. Par-

It is a very good thing to have a good husband, though the chances of getting one are as uncertain as a lottery at a religious fair. Now there is Mr. Bess who is in Coliforny is a husband worth having, for he was always neidulous to please his wife when he was at home and has been intre-mitting ever since he has been away. There's as much difference between people, gracious me, as there is between anybody

the balance and found wanting. "Shure it's your own fault if they are light," said Biddy, in reply to the complaints of the buyer; "It's your own fault, air, for wasn't it with a pound of your own soap I bought bere myself that I weighed them with?"

The shopkeeper had nothing more to say on that subject.

Taking Things

it please your honor," said a lawyer, addressing one of the city judges, in New Orleans, "I brought the prisoner from jail on a habeas corpus." "Well," said a fellow in an undertone, who stood in the rear of the Court; "these lawyers will say anything; I saw the man get out of a cab at the Court door."

States was larger than it was in the slaveholding States for that cenets. The non-slaveholding increase for white population exclusively was 33.42; in the slaveholding States 34.26; a difference of about 5.1-3 per cent, for ten years. Considering the immense inflix of immigration into the Northern States, the smallness of this excess was noted as remarkable.

At the same rate of increase the two sections will show by the census of 1800.

White inhabitants of non-slaveholding States 18,329,7-4; White inhabitants of slaveholding States, 8,294,598, Aggregate white population, 25,623,337.

Under the new census, therefore, the pro-

Under the new census, therefore, the proportion of the white population in the two seestions, Iowards each other, will very nearly show; non-slaveholding, 69 per cent; alaveholding 31 per cent. The non-slaveholding States will have largely more than two-thirds of the whole white population of the Union.

The number of slaves which go to make up the aggregate of Southern population, amounted, as we have stated above, in 1850, to 3,204,—315. The gross Southern population was therefore 2,526,781; and under the rule of the Foderst apportionment, counting three-fifts

free 9,528,781; and under the rule of the Federal apportionment, counting three-fifts of the slaves, these Federal numbers were 8,-245,000, in a whole representative population of 21,575,658 of whites. There is a variation in these figures for the free blacks counted in the ratio, but we do not consider them here.

Taking the estimated increase of slaves into the calculation, the numerical power of the South will be enlarged, but the rate of increase will be still found to be very decidedly with the North. The whites in both sections increase at the average rate of about thirty-seven and a half per cent, in every ten years. The slave population increased from 1830 to 1840, from 2,000,048 to 3,487,455-478,512, or about 23.80 per cent, and from 1840 to 1850, 716,758, or about 28.80 per cent. At the same rate of increase the centus of 1860 will show an addition to the number of slaves in the United States of 922,742, and an aggregate slave population of 4,127,055, three-fifths of which is 2,476,253. 2.476,253

Upon these estimates the ag regate population returned by the census of this year, not counting free blacks and mulattoes, will be as follows: Non-slaveholding Stares, 18,329,744; Slaveholding States, whites, 8,293,598; slaves, 4,127,655—12,420,648; Total, 30,750,392. The representative population will be 20,009,570, of which the non-slaveholding 8 ates will have 18,329,744, and the slave States 10,769,326. The proportions of politicial power, therefore, in the popular branch of Congress, but ween the North and the South, will be near-

lf this increase of the slave population should continue in the same ratio, the number within the United States in 1870 will be 5,360,000.

The Gray Revival is Sween.—A late number of the London Quarterly Review contains an historical sketch of the remarkable revival to such and give them exercise without the aid of gymnesiums. We can promise, without any fear of a failure, to set every nerve, and bone, and muscle in motion betore October—if only with the shakes.

But bless as, what's the use of talking New York lad's are no more like Western women than a music box is like a swing machine, or a theatre like a railroad, or an opera like an agricultural fair. "Thom's no account," said old Charlotte, as a half dozen of the former flaunted by—"them's from the top of their heads to the soles of thoir feet, and 'won't help'om. The lady never strikes in; it always works for the inside out."

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—Beautiful is old man, nature has fulfilled her work; she loads him with fruits of a well spent life; and surreunded by his children, she rocks him away softly to the grave; to which he is followed by blessings. God forbid that we should not call it beautiful. There is another life, hard, rough, and thoray, trodden with bleeding feet and subject the grave; to whis his side of the grave; which he grave; to which side of the grave; which he grave; which he grave; to which he grave; which he grave; to which side of the grave; which the grave and sching brow, a battle which no peace follows this side of the grave; which the grave; which he grave; which the grave; which the grave; which the grave and sching brow, a battle which no peace follows this side of the grave; which the grave; which the grave; which the grave; which the grave; and sching brow, a battle which no peace follows this side of the grave; which the grave; which the grave; to which he grave; which the grave; to which he grave; to grave the grave; to grave the grave that the booksellers only keep religious works. The awakening has pervaded all classes, and is ex

Why is an invalid cured by sea-bath-ing like a confined criminal? Because he is sea-cured (secured).

Night brings out stars as sorrow shows us truths, we never see the stars till we can see little or naught else-and thus it is

Throw a piece of meat among bears and a purse of gold among men, and which will behave most outrageously—the men or the beasts?

Lady Yarmouth asked Garrick one day why Love was always represented as a child? He real ed, 'Se a se love never reaches the age of wisdom and experience."

"Julius, why didn't you oblong your stay at de sea-side?" "Kase Mr. snow, dey charge too much." "How so, Julius?" "Why de landlord charged dis indiwidual

at breakfast."

QUESTION FOR AGASSIZ - Was it the egg or the chicken that first made its appearance on this torrestial globe? In other words did the first chicken come out of ar egg, or did the first egg come out of a chick.

thing, I saw the man get out of a cab at the Court door."

An interesting discovery, namely the existence of native diamonds, has been made in Australia. The stone was discovered in the sand of the Ovens District by on late of Charleston.

An interesting discovery, namely the existence of native diamonds, has been made in Australia. The stone was discovered in the sand of the Ovens District by on late of Charleston.

June 7

Z5 Voice Likely

Nachinery 011,

Follows root this fore offered. A call is solicited by fore offered

snother, is about the most griorous fault that I women can commit. It is a sin against deliuser, against kindness and truth. It involves giving that to legal right which is guilty and shameful when given to any thing but reciprocal affection. It involves duable trember; and a cruelty. It involves wounding the spirit, and withering the heart, perhaps blighting and soiling the the soul of the one who is abandoned and betraved. It involves the spendy discussions. the soul of the one who is abandoned and betrayed. It involves the speedy disent chantment of the one who is mocked by the shadow where he was promised the substance, and who grasps only the phantom soulless beauty and the inak, the shell, the akeleton of a dead affection. It entails occasoless deception at home and abroad, by day and night, at our downsitting and our uprising—deception in every relation—deception in the touderest and most endearing moments of our existence. It makes the whole of life a weary, degrading, unrewarded life. A right minded woman could scarcely lay a deeper sin upon her soul, or one more certain to tring down a fearful expitation. expiation.

TALC.—A mountain of pure tale exists Cherokee County, North Carolina, West of Murphey. It is termed the "French Chalk" by tailors who use it as a substitute for chalk. It is now extensively used in the manufacture of the fine soaps, and as an anti-frictionist on heavy machinery and agons and carriages moistened with oil. In the vicinity of navigation this vast "for-mution" would be of great value in the arts; out where it is the expenses of transportation would leave no profits to the miner and it must therefore remain unused untidense population with accompanying fac ories encompass it .- Culonga Signal.

STATEMENT SURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, A. B., 1860, MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE STATE OF South Carolina, PURSUANT TO THE STATUTE OF THAT STATE.

Name and Location. The name of this Company is the HOME IN FURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853 and located in the City of New York. Capital-One Million Dollars!

The Capital of the said Company
actually paid up in eash is, \$1,000,000 00
The surplus on the 1st day of
July, 1860, 427,759 66

Total amount of Capital and Surplus, \$1,427,750 60

ASSETS.

Amount of Cash in Continental

Bank, N. Y., \$66,555 21

Amount of Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, (balance,) amount in unincumbered Real Es-Amount in unincumbered Real Estate, No. 4 Wall Street,
Amount in United States Treasury
Notes, market value,
Amount of Missouri State Bonds, 6
per cent., market value,
Amount of North Carolina Bonds, 6
per cent., market value,
16,300 00 Amount of North Carolina Bonds, oper cent., market value,
Amount of Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,
Amount of Brooklyn City Water 9,660 00

Bonds, 6 per cent., market value, 10,250 00 Amount of Bank Stocks, market value, Amount of Leans on Bonds and 85,625 00 Mortgages, being first lien of record on unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least \$1,786,-800, and on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing-rate of interest, 7 per

Amount of Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the worket value of securities 20.414 0 pledged, \$126,050.

kmount due for Premiums on
Policies issued at Office,

Amount of Bills receivable for pre-1,057 16

minum on Inland Navigation risks, &c., Amount of interest actually due and

S1,481,819 27

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid,
Amount of Losses incurred and in process of adjustment,
S26,654 56

Amount of Losses reported, on which no action has ocen taken,
Amount of Claims for Losses resisted by the Company,
11,579 11 ed by the Company, Amount of Dividends declared and due and unpaid, Amount of Dividends either eash or acrip, declared but not yet due, Amount of Money borrowed, Amount of all other existing claims against the Company, - None.

Total amount of Losses, Claims, and Liabilities, \$54,068 67. The greatest amount insured on any risk is \$30,000, but will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000.

\$10,000.

The Company has no general rule as 16 the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, being governed in this matter, in each ase, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanied the statement of Jan-uary, 1860, and is now on file in the office of he Comptroller.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CITT AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President, and J.
MILTON SMITH, Secretary, of the HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY, being soverally
sworn, depose and say, and each for himself
anya, that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described
officers thereof.
(Stoken). CHARLES I MARTIN (Signed:) CHARLES J. MARTIN.

(Signer:) President.
J. Marion Smith, Secretary.
Sale bleed and sworn before me, this 24th of July, A. D., 1860. Witness my hand and

Sal.
(Storem) BENJAMIN RANKIN.
Joner for South Corolina,
in New York, 106 Broadway, N. Y M. Elford, Agent, 22 PHE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. THE COURT OF ORDINARY. John Marray, appl't., vs. Margaret Murray, and others, defendants. Petition for sale of Real Estate of Robert Mur-

Petition for sale of Real Estate of Robert Murray, deceased.

I appearing to my satisfaction that Arthur Brawley, (if living,) and wife Nancy Jane Brawley, defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State:

It is therefore ordered, That they do appear and object to the division or sale of the Real Estate of Robert Murray, deceased, on or before the 7th day of September next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 5th day of June, A. D., 1850.

June 7. 3pa

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this finid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, cruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of hife, so that acrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently vest numbers perish by disorders which although not scrofulous in their nature. stand the attacks of other diseases; consequently was numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate

To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and in-vigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this everywhere prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only Scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTUR and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, OF ERYSTPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEEK, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, ITHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DIS-RIGHTMAN SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DIS-EASES, DROFSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIA-TED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsapa-rilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in entaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC. are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them.

their action can rarely withstand or evade them, their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanae, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Contrevness, Hearthurn, Headache arising from discridered Stomach, Nausea, Indigetion, Pain invand Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaunalice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the discuse.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so our-merous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons pub-licly known, who have been restored from alarmands and even desperate discases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues, are known, the other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO. LOWELL, MASS.

D. 1. & L. TWITTY, Sparianburg B. F. BATES, Batesville, and by all Drugists everywhere.

HAVILAND, STEVESON & CO., May 10 Charleston, Wholesale Agents.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In the Court of Common Pleas.
SAMUEL MORGAN,
vs.
Attachment. J. K. SMITIL

Bobo, Edwards & Carlisle, Plff. Att'y. W HEREAS the plaintiff did, on the 25th day of October, file his declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is alsent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known with-

in the same upon whom a copy of the said de-claration might be served: It is therefore ordered. That the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declara-tion, on or before the 26th day of October next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thou sand eight hundred and sixty; otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.
J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P.

Del. 27 35 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. In the Court of Common Pleas.

BENJAMIN R. CAMPBELL, Y PINCKNEY B. BOBO.

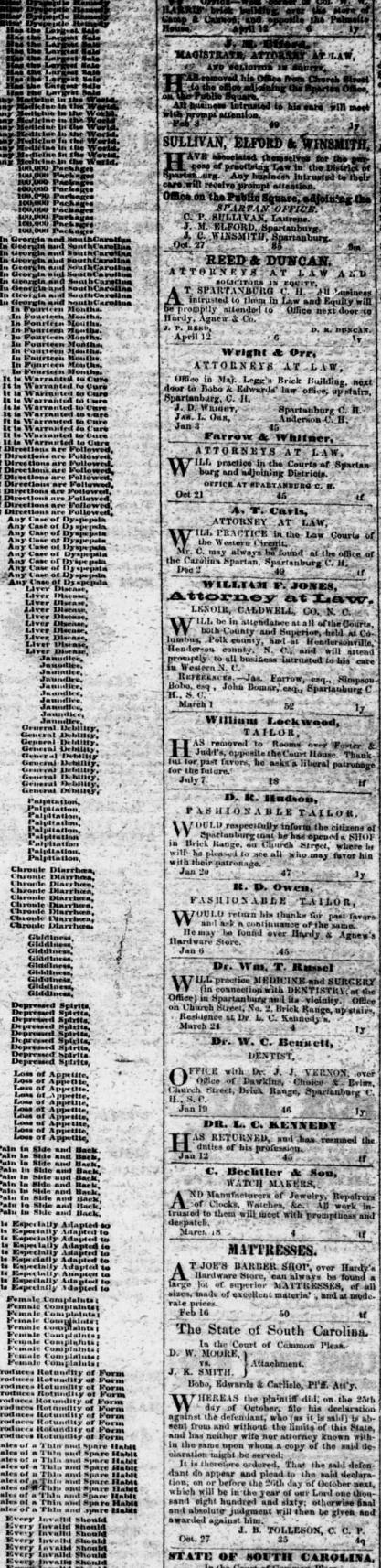
WHEREAS the plaintiff did, on the 22d day of November, file his declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor afterney known with in the same upon whom a copy of the said de-claration might be served; It is therefore ordered, That the said defen-

dant do appear and plead to the said declara-tion, on or before the 23d day of November next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty; otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

J. B. TOLLESON, Clerk.

HOUSTON'S Shaving Saloon, Palmetto House Basement,

Entrance on Church St., and from the House THIS Establishment, conducted by a practi-cal BARBER, is now permanently located above, and presents to the citizens of Spar-



Pain in Side and Back, It is Especially Adapted to
It is Especially Adapted to Female Complaints; Pemale Complaints:
It Produces Rotundity of Form
It Produces Rotundity of Form It Produces Rotundity of Form

Females of a Thin and Spare Habit
in Females of a Thin Every Invalid Should Try One Package.

Send a Postage Stamp to the Proprieters for their Pamphlet on "Diseases of Stomach and Bowels." W. W. BLISS & CO., Proprietors, 306 Broad way, New York. For Sale in Spartanburg by DRUGUISTS AND MERCHANTS.

Sept 15

Notice. DO hereby goe notice that I will not be responsible for any debts that my wife ELL-ZA THOMPSON, or my daughter THOMPSON, may contract in any way, unless compelled by law, as I have given notice time and again.

HENEY THOMPSON.

Young's Store, Laurens, S. C., Sept 22 ly

29

SULLIVAN, ELFORD & WINSMITH AVE associated themselves for the purpose of practising Law in the District of Spartan arg. Any business intrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

Office on the Public Square, adjoining the STARTAN OFFICE.

C. P. SULLIVAN, Laurens.

J. M. BLFORD, Spartanburg.

J. C. WINSMITH, Spartanburg.

Oct. 27 NEABLY I PRIZE TO BYREY REED & DUNCAN. ATTOUNEYS AT LAW Whole Tinkets \$20; Haires \$10; A T SPARTANBURG C. H. All Ausiness intrusted to them in Law and Equity will be promptly attended to Office next door to Wright & Orr. SPLENDID SCHEME: ATTORNEYS AT LAW. EACH WEDNESDAY IN SEPTEMBER Office in Maj. Legg's Brick Building, next Class 424 draws September 5, 1880. Class 434 draws September 12, 1860. Class 445 draws September 19, 1860. Class 460 draws September 26, 1880. deor to Bobo & Edwards' law office, up s NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO Farrow & Whitner, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, 78 NUMBERS 14 DRAWN BALLOTS Wild, practice in the Courts of Sparter burg and adjoining Districts. 1 Capital Prize of \$35,00 Prize of \$10,000 | 64 OFFICE AT SPARTANUERS C. H. A. T. Cavis, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL PRACTICE in the Law Courts Mr. C. may always be found at the office of the Carolina Spartan, Spartanburg C. H. Dec 2 49 WILLIAM F. JONES. Attorney at Law

52 ×5

William Lockwood,

18

D. R. Hudson, PASHIONABLE TAILOR.

R. D. Owen.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Dr. Wm, T. Russel

Dr. W. C. Bennett,

DENTIST.

DR. L. C. KENNEDY

C. Bechtler & Son, WATCH MAKERS,

MATTRESSES.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Bobo, Edwards & Carliele, Pl'ff. Att'y.

.45

W and ask a continuance of the He may be found over Hardy

34,412 Prizes Amounting to \$578,557
Whole tickets \$10 - Halves \$5 - Quarters \$2,50.
Certificates of packages in the above Scheme, to be drawn each Wednesday, will be sold at the following rates, which is the riskCertificate of packages of 6 whole tickets 141,00

26 balf 4 70,50

18 989 88130 FICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.
Enclose the amount of many to say different LENOIR, CALDWELL, CO. N. C.

TO BE DRAWN

TICKETS!

IN ORD BRING FICKETS OR CENTIFICATES.

Enclose the amount of mency to our address for what you wish to purchase; name the lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish linkes, Wholes or Quarters, on receipt of which we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with the scheme.

Imbediately after the drawing, a printed drawing, certified to by the Commissioners, will be sent, with an explanation.

BY Purchasers will please write their eignatures plain, and give their Post Offic, County and State.

All communications strictly confidential.

All communications strictly confidential.

E.2. All prizes of \$1.000 and nuder paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 40 thys.

Our Single Number Lotteries, Capital Prize \$50,000, draw every Saturday.

Whole takets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$21.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates to be addressed to

or, WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missturi gra, The drawings of Wood, Eddy, & Co.'s ear Circulars containing Schemas for the month will be sent, free of expense, by addressing as above.
Lotteries are published in the New York
Herald, New York Times, New Yorker
Staals Zeitung and New York Express,
August 23 25 if

WOULD return his thanks for past favors LOOK ATTHIS! GRAND ALL PRIZE SCHEME FOR SEPTEMBER, 18601 GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

WILL practice MEDICINE and SURGERY (in connection with DENTISTRY at the Office) in Spartanburg and its vicinity. Office on Church Street, No. 2, Brick Range, up stairs, Mckinney & Co. Managers. Authorized by special Act of the Legislatus EVERY TICKET A PRIME. CAPITAL PRIZE \$60,000!

Tickets Only 810.

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in Proportion.

To be drawn each Saturday in 1860, in the city of Savannah, Georgia.

Class 87, to be drawn September 1, 1860.

Class 88, to be drawn September 15, 1860.

Class 89, to be drawn September 22, 1860.

Class 90, to be drawn September 22, 1860.

Class 91, to be drawn September 29, 1860.

\$60,000 is 10,000 is 4,900 is 8,000 is 2,000 is 1,500 is 500 are 300 are sizes, made of excellent materia' , and at mode. 100 " 25,000 Prizes of 25,000 Prizes of

50,365 Prizes amounting to ... \$375,000 WILL BE DRAWN THIS MONTH. Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:
Certificate of Packages 15 Whole Tickets \$80

16 Half 40

18 Quarter 20 16 Quarter at 16 Eighth "

THE GOLD MINE!! ALL PRIZES AND NO BLANKS ON The Three Number Plan! Which takes place every Wednesday and Saturday in 1860.

78 NUMBERS-13 DRAWN BALLOTS! 1 prise of : : \$25,000 1 Prise of : 1 Prize of : : J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P. 40 Prizes of 125 are : 40 Prizes of 1250 are 40 Prizes of 100 are 102 Prizes of 25 are : STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. 65 Prizes of 25 are :
65 Prizes of 20 are :
65 Prizes of 15 are :
65 Prizes of 10 are :
65 Prizes of 9 are :
27,040 Prizes of 5 are :
43,080 Prizes of 1

WHEREAS the plaintiffs did, on the 16th day of April, file their declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has nei-

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Reed, Vernon & Duncan, Plas Attry.

D. I. & L. TWITTY, Attachment, E. M. LANE.

and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served;

It is therefore ordered. That the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the 17th day of April next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one; otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P. April 10

Blanks! Blanks!! FIV IL LE AT THIS OFFICE.

All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail of Express, to be directed to

McKZNNEY & Co.,

Bavenuch, Gs.

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76,076 Prizes amounting to WHOLE TICKETS \$5. SHARES IN PROPORTION. IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICAT

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the draw

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MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.